

berian Minister of Affairs, T. N. DRAGU and the then Prime Minister of
Rumania, M. I. CARADA. At this meeting steps were taken to dissolve the little
conservative T.A.T. GROUP, spoken of above, was known to have been a friend of
M. I. CARADA and it is believed that he attended this meeting in accord with
M. I. CARADA's orders and wishes. By 1938 the government of Rumania had swung
to a strong pro-Nazi viewpoint and a new Prime Minister, CARADA, who followed
the anti-Semitic attitude of the Nazis, came into power. It was shortly
after this, in early 1939, that the "Iron Guard" was created as an active
Nazi group within Rumania, whose policies were obviously thoroughly pro-
Nazi. Not only is M. I. CARADA supposed to have financed the Iron Guard, but
he exerted a great influence over its entire policies and organization. XIDNE
The leader of the Iron Guard at its inception was a man named MIG. I. N. DRAGU,
who was also known to have been a friend of M. I. CARADA. This man was a professor
and, while politically conscious and pro-Nazi, was not considered a very serious
political threat to the then existent government in Rumania which itself was
turning pro-Nazi.

As the Russian government swung more and more to pro-Nazism, it became clear that Kalinin was evidencing his own pro-Nazi feelings and sympathies. Only one example of this is the connection and control that he exercised over the Iron Guard.

In the operation of Resita, MALAKA and AUSWITZ both had the power to appoint managers or directors of various subdivisions in their industry. Each chose a person for these positions so that in many instances there were actually two managers or directors functioning in the same position at the same time. About 1938 MALAKA placed a man named DARYSKYETELSKI in the position of general manager of the Resita over the protests of the AUSWITZ. It later developed that PERINTYANE became a high official of the Iron Guard.

In 1940, King CAROL and his political organization held an election which resulted in the placement of CAROL in the position of President of the National-Socialist Party of Rumania. This entire political change was necessary as the King had decided to cooperate more fully with the Nazis and the creation of the National Socialist Party was a step in this direction. The party, which remained in control of Rumania for a period of about two months, nominated HALATA as a Senator and appointed him to the position of Economic Adviser.

In 1945 the Allies decided to set up a new government in Rumania. The Russians wished to install a Communist regime while the other Allies were opposed to such new government being entirely Communist. As a result a government was then formed which theoretically was to consist of a